

A Plan for Action: Addressing the Methamphetamine Crisis in Arizona

| Priority Recommendations   | Outcomes  |
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| <b>1. The single point of contact that orchestrates statewide planning and delivery of services specific to methamphetamine will report to the Governor and establish a clearinghouse to disseminate information and evidence-based solutions to prevent, intervene with, and treat methamphetamine use.</b> | The Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP) continues to coordinate substance abuse services and policy for the State of Arizona using a data-driven approach. In 2009, ASAP has developed strategic plans to address Prescription Drug Abuse, Underage Drinking and Drug Endangered Children.             |
|  | As one of the states participating in the Community Oriented Policing Eight State Meth Initiative, Arizona has coordinated with Florida and Indiana to learn about innovative practices for prevention, treatment and enforcement.  |
|  | Arizona was selected to participate in Methamphetamine: The National Summit to Promote Public Health, Partnerships and Safety for Critically Affected Populations. Following the summit a state strategic plan was developed to expand the state's response to critical populations.                          |
|  | Through implementation of the state plan to enhance the states response to critical populations the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) established a Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgendered (LGBT) Advisory Board. In addition, the LGBT Advisory Board completed an initial assessment of need. |
|  | The Community Advisory Board (CAB) was established and provides ASAP with a perspective on specific issues facing rural communities. CAB members come from community-based substance abuse prevention coalitions representing 11 of Arizona's 15 counties.  |
|  | The Fourth Annual Substance Abuse Conference provided more than 350 participants information on best practices for evidence-based prevention and treatment options for substance abuse in critical populations.   |
|  | The ADHS Prevention Framework was completed in June 2009. The document was updated to include guidelines for culturally competent prevention services, including guidelines to insure inclusion of language specific to the needs of LGBT staff and communities.  |

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**2. Promote the use of evidence-based media campaigns to reduce the production and use of methamphetamine.**

Arizona is one of the states participating in ONDCP's Anti-Meth Media Plan. Ads will air in September to coincide with National Recovery Month, and will incorporate recovery/treatment messaging. The target audience is adults 18-34 years old.

Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families - Division for Substance Abuse Policy (GOCYF-DSAP) provided community-based substance abuse coalitions tools provided by national anti-meth campaigns, to adapt for their local communities.

**3. Identify and implement evidence-based prevention strategies to prevent high-risk populations from using methamphetamine.**

ADHS continues to provide funding and support to community substance abuse coalitions throughout the state. In fiscal year 2008, Regional Behavioral Health Authorities (RBHA) prevention providers were actively involved in 62 community substance abuse prevention coalitions.

ADHS provided formal training and technical assistance to the Tribal/RBHAs in conducting a strategic plan congruent with the guidelines developed for the Arizona Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant. Following the training Tribal/RBHA completed a community assessment and developed a strategic plan for prevention services in their respective regions.

GOCYF-DSAP continues to offer technical assistance to anti-methamphetamine coalitions though funding for the initiative ended June 30, 2009. In addition, anti-methamphetamine coalitions will be offered training through the ADHS on-line training system.

In an effort to implement cost effective prevention strategies, ADHS collaborated with the Arizona Department of Education and the Arizona Office of Problem Gambling to develop the Youth Screening Guide for Substance Abuse, Alcohol and Problem Gambling. Approximately 9,000 copies have been distributed to organizations working with youth.

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## 5. Reduce trafficking of methamphetamine and its precursor chemicals through implementation and support of continuous data collection methods to track pseudoephedrine sales and methamphetamine-related arrest information.

- GOCYF-DSAP conducted a review of substance abuse assessment tools utilized by county jails. The initial findings show that a majority of county jails use no formal assessment tool upon intake by the booking officer.
- ADC is currently using funding from the Co-Occurring State Incentive Grant to automate the assessment process for females within their system. This systems change will reduce the time to conduct and process assessments and will reduce human error.
- DBHS requires RBHAs to provide family centered treatment in a variety of ways. Practice Protocols address conducting treatment/service planning via Child and Family and Adult Teams. Recently Arizona was one of six states selected to participate in a delegation to receive technical assistance on family centered treatment. DBHS along with its Family Committee has written a revised Practice Protocols for Family Involvement and it is currently in the process to receive public comment.
- Workgroup and law enforcement partnerships have been expanded to include the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).
- DEA and other Law Enforcement partners are in the process of reviewing possible BIA contractual revisions that would allow for better coordination of enforcement activities in tribal communities.
- GOCYF-DSAP, in partnership with Pima Prevention Partnership, provided training to 8 Tribes and 1 Urban Indian Organization completing a community readiness assessment. These communities are currently implementing steps 1-2 of the Strategic Prevention Framework to address substance abuse in their communities.
- The Maricopa County HIDTA Meth Task Force continues to track and monitor sales of pseudoephedrine for the City of Phoenix.
- HIDTA is in the process of analyzing the last six months of pseudoephedrine sales to determine the "hot spots" within the state.
- The Maricopa County HIDTA Meth Task Force is working with CVS pharmacies to obtain data on the number of blocked sales of pseudoephedrine in the state.
- ASU continues data collection, management, analysis, and dissemination of AARIN data for Maricopa County. ASU has developed a statewide data collection plan though funding is needed to implement it.

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**6. Expand the reach of Drug Endangered Children Protocols to all communities and tribal governments.**

- A member of the Arizona DEC Alliance participates on the National DEC Alliance calls to receive and share information with other states.
- The Arizona DEC Alliance has provided DEC training to seven tribal communities and continues to expand the training program.
- GOCYF-DSAP now serves as the main point of contact for the Arizona DEC Alliance.
- Arizona's DEC training curriculum has been expanded to include guidelines for level II cases.

**7. Monitor the impact of the Combat Meth Act and other precursor chemical control efforts to assess the need for immediate response systems to clandestine meth lab sites and other methamphetamine-affected properties to reduce the negative impact of methamphetamine.**

- The Arizona Board of Technical Registration (BTR) reports quarterly to the Task Force on the number of clandestine methamphetamine labs seized and remediated. Arizona has 45 properties that are un-remediated.
- The BTR, in partnership with the Maricopa County High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Meth Lab Task Force, has completed an analysis of seized meth sites reported by federal, state and local agencies.
- The BTR sent letters to crime scene cleanup, asbestos, environmental and restoration contractors to become contracted providers to perform lab cleanup.
- Meth Task Force member agencies drafted legislative changes to A.R.S. §12-1000. The Attorney General's Office will introduce this revised legislation in the coming session on behalf of the BTR.